

Wednesday January 3. 1722.

London, January 3.

Arrived a Mail from Holland, and another from France.

Petersburgh, December 6.

On Monday the Ministers of France, daily with those of the Czar. The Czar's Favourite, is remarked for his Jealousy in the other Ministers Opinion that the Baron de St. Pierre will give him the Chief of all the Provinces acquired from

ving an Account, that 30 or 40 fell sick still every Day there 11 or 1200 were in the Infirmary, and to the 16th of December it was reckoned 2000 had died there. At Orange several were recovering. Carpentras and Parnas are in Health, but the Territory about them infected. The other Places of the Comtat have been a little better for some Days past. Sarlat and Bourges continue ill. The Territory of Vende is lately infected. The Marquis de Chabran writes the 18th of December, that in general the Gersaudan, the Vivaren, and the Venneres are in a good State of Health. Chabran is absolutely freed from the Distemper. He thinks the Plague is drawing to an End. M. de Pons writes the 15th of December, that the four preceding Days none had died or fallen sick in Alençon and its Territory. The 12th, 19 Persons remained in the Hospital. M. le Bret in his of the 6th and 8th of December writes, that it was judged the Sickness was decreasing at Alençon, Helle, and Roquebrissane: In an House at la Seine two Children had died.

Paris, Jan. 10. It is said that the King of Spain will shortly recall M. Lawless from his Embassy at this Court, and that his Majesty will confer on him the Government of Mayores: It is said also, that his Catholick Majesty has already appointed the Baron de Capres, Duke of Bourneville, to be his Ambassador Extraordinary at this Court. On the 18th Instant, the Bishop of Cisteron arrived here from Rome. The Duke of St. Simon is cured of the Small Pox, but cannot assist at the Marriage Commemorial of the Prince of Asturias with Mademoiselle de Montpensier: his Place is therefore supplied by his Nephew M. de Lorges.

Amsterdam, Jan. 8. Advice from the Hague say, that M. Tolstoy, Privy Counsellor, and President of the College of Commerce at Petersburgh, has wrote to Prince Kurakin, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Czar to the States General, that by his Catholick Majesty's Order, the greatest Quantity of Merchandise shall be carried this Year to Petersburgh: That such only shall be transported to Archangel as come upon the River Duna, and other Rivers that discharge themselves into that: That Merchandise shall be continued to be transported to Riga as heretofore: And that such shall be carried to Nerva as come from Pleskow and its Territory. Places convenient for Commerce are preparing at Petersburgh, as are likewise small Vessels for loading and unloading Ships.

London, January 3. 10 o'clock.

On New-Year's Day His Majesty received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry, after which, having attended Divine Service at the Chapel Royal together with the Prince and Princess, His Majesty then Royal Highness, and the young Princesses, heard an Ode performed to Munich, as usual.

London, January 3.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 99 with the Dividend. Bank 124 1/2, to 124. India Bonds last. African 21 3/4 to 22 1/4. Unsubscribed Lottery Annuity 100. York Buildings 29. Royal Exchange Assurance 7 7/8 to 13 3/4. London Assurance 5 1/2.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, on Thursday the 18th Instant, at Two in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale, by Inch of Candle, in the Long Room in the Custom-House, London, An Intire Parcel of India Damasks, Pelongs, Chints, Taffeties, Satins, Ginghams, &c. (which are Condemned in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer) to be Exported, clear of all Duties: To be seen at the King's Warehouse at the Custom-House, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 14th, 15th, and 17th Instant, from 8 to 12, and from 2 till 5, and on Thursday the 18th from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon.

I.R. Your Vote and Interest are desired for Sir NICHOLAS CAREW, Barr.

AND JOHN WALTER, Esq., who have been unanimously agreed upon to stand for Knights of the Shire for the County of Surry at the ensuing Election, by a much greater Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, from all Parts of the County, who met at Epsom the 10th of December last, were known to meet to the like Occasion.

Jan. 1. The Exchange of the Infanta of Spain and Mademoiselle de Montpensier is to be made on the Island of Phefants, a small Place formed by the River Biddaffs or Anday: within a League of Fontarabie and the Bay of Biscay. The Island is very small, and as it is reckoned belonging neither to France nor to Spain, it was prefer'd to all other Places in the Year 1659 for the building in Hope of Wood where the Plenipotentiaries of those two Crowns concluded the Pyrenean Treaty, and where the King's of France and Spain had an interview. Two new Bridges of Boats are now built for passing to the Island, on the Side of Spain one, and the other on the Side of France; an House is also built there of about 30 Feet in Front, (the whole Island consisting of little more than 150) and a Partition made on the Floor by two Carpets of different Sorts, to mark the exact Limit where the Exchange of the two Princesses is to be made. M. du Bois is appointed to sign the Act of Exchange on the part of France, and his Catholick Majesty has appointed his Cabinet Secretary M. de la Roche for the same Office on the part of Spain: The badness of the Roads is the Cause why Mademoiselle de Montpensier cannot arrive at Bayonne till To-morrow, and that the Exchange is therefore put off to the 11th Instant.

Paris, Jan. 3. The Prince of Conti has been indisposed for some Days, but is now very well recovered, and has been at the Palace of Luxembourg to see his Princess. It is assured, that pursuant to their Agreement, she is to remain with her Grandmother till she has lain in; after which she is to return to the Hotel de Conti. A Chamber of Justice is going to be erected, before which all the General Farmers, and the General Receivers, and all such Persons as have been justiced with any of the King's Revenues since the 25th of May, 1710, are to be called to an Account: It is said, that such Persons as had formerly borrowed Money on Bank upon their Actions, will also be obliged to appear before that Chamber; whence it is thought that a Tax will be laid upon those who have made great Gains by Stockjobbing. Messrs. Pagnon, and Machault, Counsellors of the King, will be the chief Commissioners of that Chamber, and M. de la Roche, Counsellor of Commerce, and M. de la Roche, Counsellor of Commerce, will be the chief Commissioners of that Chamber. It is said from Avignon of the 17th Inst., that from the 1st to the 15th of December, they had had no sick of the Plague, but that on the 16th a Plague had begun a new, with much Violence, and carried off that Day between 20 and 30. The Advice from Provence, Langue, and the Gersaudan continue favourable, and words to hear of any new Plague being infected in that Comtee.

Paris, Jan. 7. The last Advice from the Comtee is, the Morality which had lessened at Avignon from the 14th, had from the 17th made new Progress; the rest of the Comtee continues in a bad State. Some Farmhouses about Carpentras are infected. Aubenas is blockaded up. At Orange 200 Persons fell sick on the 14th, after which had been taken off in seven Days successively. M. de Vaudelle, in his of the 18th of December sends a Letter from Avignon of the 8th, reporting that the Sickness had decreased a little there. The Marquis de Noget, in his of the 17th of December, sends another Letter from Avignon, of the 16th, gi-





